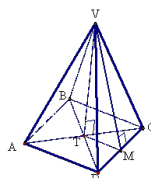


9.3 and 9.5

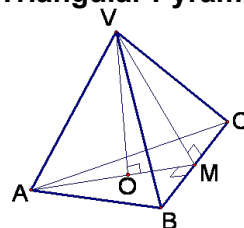
## Area and Volume of Pyramids

The **base** of a pyramid is a polygon.The **lateral faces** are triangles

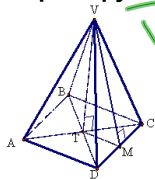
Square pyramid



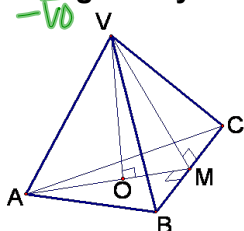
Triangular Pyramid



Square pyramid



Triangular Pyramid

The **height** of the pyramid is the perpendicular distance between the vertex and the base.The **slant height** of the pyramid, represented by the letter  $l$ , is the height of one of the lateral faces (triangles). (Isosceles on a regular pyramid.)The **lateral edges** connect the main vertex and the vertices of the base.

$\overline{VA}$   $\overline{VC}$   $\overline{VD}$   $\overline{VB}$

Please answer the following questions:

1. Square What shape is the base?
2. AD, AG, AF, AE Name the lateral edges.
3. AB Name the height (altitude).
4. Δs What shape are the lateral faces? D
5. ΔADE, ΔAEF, ΔADC, ΔAGE Name all 4 lateral faces.
6. AC Name the slant height.
7. CD, EF, DE, CF Name the base edges.
8. Right What kind of triangle is  $\triangle ABC$ ?
9.  $DE = \frac{1}{2} \times BC$
10. Fill in the Pythagorean Theorem for  $\triangle ABC$ .  $AC^2 = AB^2 + BC^2$

$$c^2 = a^2 + b^2$$

$$LA = \frac{1}{2} p l$$

$$SA = LA + B$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} B h$$

Example 1:

$$h = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = 13 \text{ cm}$$

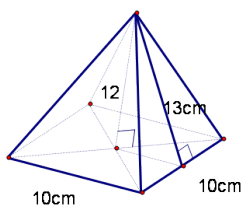
$$p = 4 \cdot 10 = 40 \text{ cm}$$

$$B = 10^2 = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$LA = \frac{1}{2} p l = \frac{1}{2} 40 \cdot 13 = 260 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$SA = 260 + 100 = 360 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} 100 \cdot 12 = 400 \text{ cm}^3$$



Example 2:

$$h = 2 \text{ cm}$$

$$l = 2.5 \text{ cm}$$

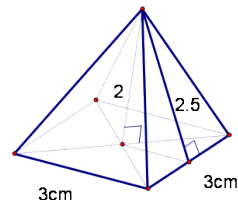
$$p = 4 \cdot 3 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$B = 3^2 = 9 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$LA = \frac{1}{2} 12 \cdot 2.5 = 15 \text{ cm}^2$$

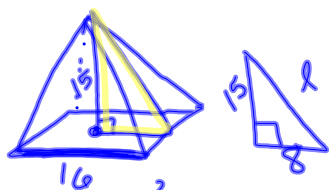
$$SA = 15 + 9 = 24 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} 9 \cdot 2 = 6 \text{ cm}^3$$



#3

$$l = 17$$



$$l^2 = 8^2 + 15^2$$

$$\sqrt{l^2} = \sqrt{64 + 225}$$

$$l = 17$$